

Friday, March 31, 2017

National Weather Service

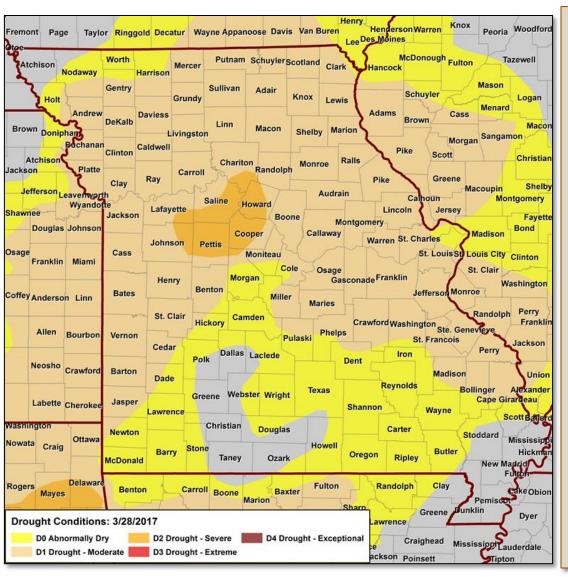
Kansas City, Missouri

11:56 AM



Recent Rainfall Expected to Improve Drought Conditions

*The cutoff time for input into the Drought Monitor is the Tuesday before the release date at 12 UTC. Therefore, this map does not reflect the heaviest recent rainfall that occurred after the cutoff time.



Abnormally Dry (D0): Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures; fire risk above average. Moderate Drought (D1): Some damage to crops. pastures; fire risk high; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent. Severe Drought (D2): Crop or pasture losses likely; fire risk very high; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed. Extreme Drought (D3): Major crop/pasture losses; extreme fire danger; widespread water shortages or restrictions. **Exceptional Drought** (D4): Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; exceptional fire risk; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells, creating water

emergencies.

Summary:

Though much of area received much needed rainfall, most of that rainfall occurred after the cutoff time for this Drought Monitor issuance. There were minor improvements since last week and greater improvements are expected with the next issuance on April 7th.

Local & State Actions:

Missouri - Check with local officials before burning.

Kansas - Check with local officials before burning.

Additional information concerning the drought in Missouri can be obtained via the

Department of National Resources:

http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wrc/droughtupdate.htm

Additional information concerning the drought in Kansas can be obtained via the

Kansas Water Office web site at: http://www.kwo.org/

Additional information about federal disaster declarations due to the drought and drought assistance information can be found at the farm service agency web site

at: www.fsa.usda.gov

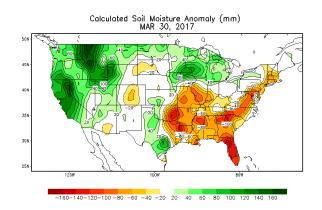
Soil Moisture Conditions:

Missouri - Soil moisture conditions are not yet available for Missouri.

Kansas - As of March 26th, 2017, topsoil moisture was rated as 68% short or very short. Subsoil moisture was rated as 61% short or very short.

Additional information about **soil moisture conditions** can be found at the

NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC) Web Site at: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/U S/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml



Agricultural Impacts:

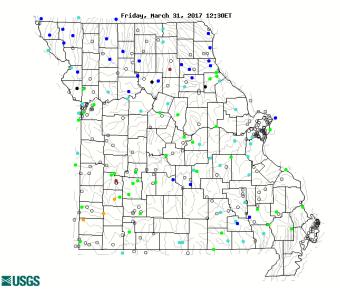
Missouri - Crop progress has not yet been reported for Missouri for the current year.

Kansas - Through March 26th, winter wheat was rated as 25% poor or very poor, hay and other roughage was rated as 7% short or very short, and stock water supplies were rated as 17% short or very short

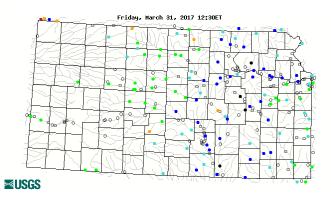
Additional information on agriculture impacts may be viewed at the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service NASS Web Site:

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_b y_State/index.php

River and Streamflow Conditions:



Many streams and rivers in eastern KS and northern MO are running at above normal levels due to the recent rainfall.



Explanation - Percentile classes							
		•	•			•	0
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not-ranked
LOW	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

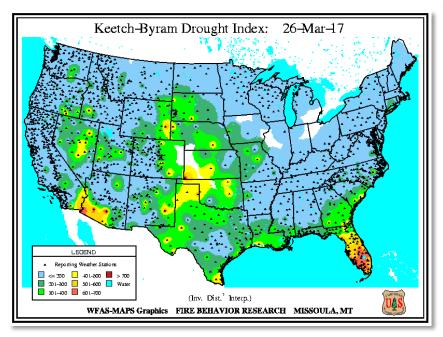
Hourly and forecast river stages out to 90 days can be found at the **National Weather Service's (NWS) Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service** (AHPS) web page:

http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=eax

Additional Current stream and river stages may be viewed at the following **USGS Web Site**:

http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/

Fire Danger:



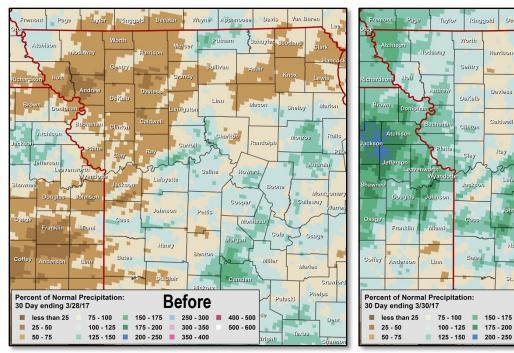
http://www.wfas.net/images/firedanger/kbdi.png

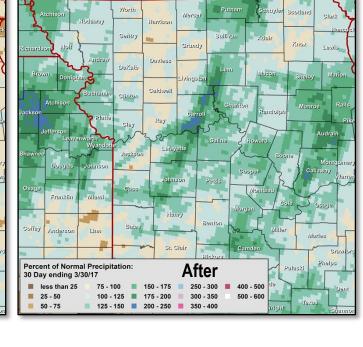
Ketch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) is a drought index that is specifically related to fire potential. The KBDI is broken into four categories which indicate the susceptibility of ground fuels to fire danger. Below are the four categories and a brief description of each.

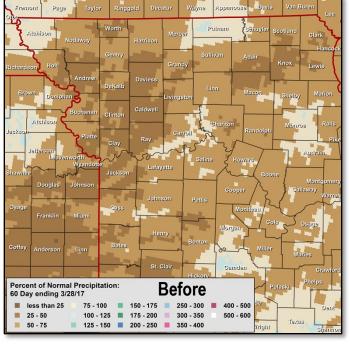
KBDI Value	Description of Fire Potential
0-200	Low - Wet with little danger of fire initiation
201-400	Moderate - Drying occurring with some fire danger
401-600	High - Ground cover dry and will burn readily
601-800	Extreme - Dead and live fuels will burn readily

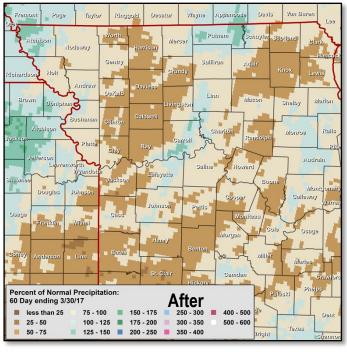
Local Climatology:

A comparison of pre-rainfall and post-rainfall 30 day percent of normal values shows how, in the short-term, there has been a substantial improvement. However, longer durations continue to show just how dry it's been for the last few months.

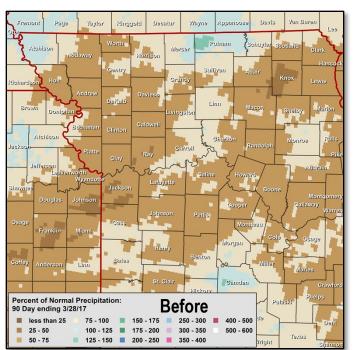


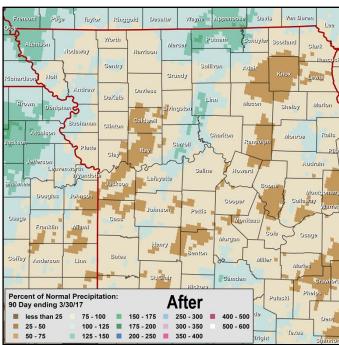






Local Climatology continued:



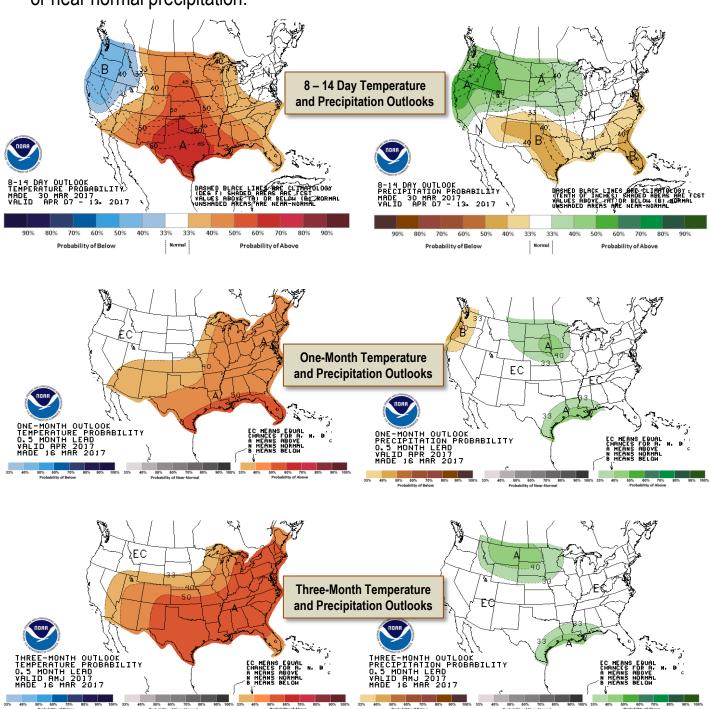


January 1st 2017 through March 30th, 2017 Precipitation and Deficits							
Location	Total Precipitation	Departure from Normal	Normal Precipitation	Percent of Normal			
Kansas City (Intl Airport)	4.26	-0.54	4.80	89			
Kansas City (Downtown)	2.48	-2.20	4.68	53			
Olathe (New Century)	3.98	-1.22	5.20	77			
St. Joseph	3.59	-0.05	3.64	99			
Lee's Summit	4.03	-1.09	5.12	79			
Olathe (Johnson County)	3.23	-2.01	5.24	62			
Kirksville	5.50	0.23	5.27	104			
Sedalia	4.72	-1.40	6.12	77			
Chillicothe	4.22	-0.95	5.17	82			

Winter 2016/2017 To Date (December 1st, 2016 - March 30th, 2017)						
Location	Total Precipitation	Departure from Normal	Normal Precipitation	Percent of Normal		
Kansas City (Intl Airport)	5.45	-0.88	6.33	86		
Kansas City (Downtown)	2.71	-3.72	6.43	42		
Olathe (New Century)	4.78	-2.04	6.82	70		
St. Joseph	4.69	-0.47	5.16	91		
Lee's Summit	4.37	-2.47	6.84	64		
Olathe (Johnson County)	4.13	-2.75	6.88	60		
Kirksville	6.73	-0.29	7.02	96		
Sedalia	5.50	-2.94	8.44	65		
Chillicothe	5.55	-1.32	6.87	81		

Precipitation & Temperature Outlooks:

The 8 to 14 day outlooks call for a greater chance of above normal temperatures and precipitation. The one month outlooks for April call for a slightly greater chance for above normal temperatures and equal chances for above, below and near normal precipitation. The three-month outlook for April, May, and June calls for a greater chance for above normal temperatures and equal chances for above, below or near normal precipitation.



Questions and/or Comments:

If you have any questions or comments about the information in this document please contact:

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Other Contacts:

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Kansas State Climatologist: Kansas State University http://climate.k-state.edu/

Acknowledgements:

The drought monitor is a multi-agency effort involving NOAA's National Weather Service and National Climatic Data Center, the USDA, state and regional center climatologists and the National Drought Mitigation Center. Information for this statement has been gathered from NWS and FAA observation sites, cooperative and volunteer observations, USDAFS, the USDA and USGS.

Related Websites:

NWS - http://www.weather.gov/kc CPC - http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

Drought Monitor:

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

USGS - http://water.usgs.gov/

COE - http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/